

































Two or three composers are wanted at this office immediately. We pay forty cents per thousand and a half price additional for work done after midnight.

A NATION UNITED BY A BLOW.

Hardly anywhere in history is there a parallel to the sublime outburst of grief which deluges the land. The great tide, gathering under the sun, has swept down all party barriers, and drowned out all factions and antipathies in one deep, passionate, overwhelming sentiment of national and personal sorrow. The nation knew not how it loved and leaned upon this man till it had lost him. Like the mountain pine, whose roots strike through the granite soil, the nation's grief struck through the granite of its own divisions.

The great cause for which he lived and died, achieved as grand a triumph in his death as in his life; and whatever enemies were left unconquered by the logic of his glorious life, were subdued by the logic of his glorious death. The blow which slew him united this divided nation, and his tomb becomes the consecrated key-stone of the arch of a restored and eternal Union. As an electric shock sometimes causes the paralytic, so the stunning crash of the fatal thunderbolt that struck down the nation's hero, seems to kindle a new impulse of patriotism in hearts long dead to its holy cause—to startle the long buried loyalty of the Copperheads into a sudden and tumultuous resurrection, and to thrill their dry bones, for once, with a sharp and stinging sense of the stupor of their wickedness and villainy of that rebellion which culminated in a crime so frightful as this.

We cannot acquit the Copperheads of the North of a large share of responsibility for the assassination of the President. Some of them, indeed, have openly advised and instigated the deed in all its naked barbarity, and most of their leaders have long labored to excite the worst passions of their followers against the President by the most foul and brutal calumnies; and it was, partly, at least, in that school of Copperhead incendiaries, as well as among the more sanguinary fanatics of the South, who have habitually painted the good and gentle Abraham Lincoln as a bloodthirsty tyrant and monster, that John Wilkes Booth imbibed that terrible lesson of hatred and vengeance which inspired his partizan exploit, and his own exultant announcement of the horrible consummation, in the desecrated motto of Virginia, *Sic Semper Tyrannis*. But now that their rancorous insinuations have had this bloody and awful fruition, we can well credit the remorseful sincerity of the horror with which they recoiled from this too literal and logical consummation of their own "bloody insinuations." We can well believe in the genuineness of their disposition to atone for their past indirect complicity with the cause which breeds such ferocity, by a future of loyal devotion to their country.

Such language as this from the World, the leading Democratic organ of the country, long conspicuous for its bitter denunciation of the President, is a significant index of the violent revolution from its old pro-rebel associations which our great crisis has caused.

The cry of the murderer as he leaped from the President's box, and ran away, "I am a Copperhead," is a sad commentary on the "bloody insinuations" of the Copperheads. The plot which the murderer of Secretary Seward and the assassin of the President shared, was a political party plot, and it is a political party plot which has been the cause of the bloodshed which has stained the nation's history.

Even more significant is the following from the Dayton Enquirer—an ultra secession sheet and the personal organ of the traitor Vallandigham:

Last night was a night of horrors in Washington. President Lincoln was shot. At any time this could have been a disaster, but it was a disaster which could have been averted. The assassin was a Copperhead, and he was a traitor. The assassin was a Copperhead, and he was a traitor. The assassin was a Copperhead, and he was a traitor.

From the recent Democratic journals whose opposition to the regnant administration has been tempered by patriotic considerations, expressions like these are the most virulent of the Copperhead sheets all over the country, which have teamed with incendiary denunciations of the late President as a despot and usurper, should join in the wail of sorrow over his untimely death—and more than that, that they should almost unanimously do justice to the dead which they denied to the living, and express even his party friends in their eulogies of his virtues, while many of them go still further and offer their cordial support to his successor—this betokens a wonderful political revolution whose magnitude measures the force of the shock to public sentiment which produced it.

We have not had room, and have not to-day, for the many extracts we have gathered from Democratic papers in illustration of this great change of attitude, but shall, perhaps, hereafter reproduce them. It is sufficient that they warrant us in saying that the assassin blow which deprived the nation of its chosen leader, like that which struck down Sumner's flag, has already half-avenge itself by uniting the American people as one man in a common detestation not only of this special villain but of all the barbarous and brutal compact of treason of which it is the consummate effluence.

SHERMAN'S DISGRACE.

So it seems it was John C. Breckinridge, the meanest traitor who pollutes the earth, who drafted the terms of Sherman's surrender, under the dictation of Jefferson Davis, who was close by and in constant telegraphic communication with him the while; and it was by their inspi-

VOLUME V.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MOURNING.

Proclamation by the President.—The 25th of May to be observed throughout the country as a Day of Mourning and Mourning for the Death of Abraham Lincoln.

Washington, April 26, 1865.

WHEREAS, By my direction the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies; and

WHEREAS, Our country has become one great house of mourning where the head of the house has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation, now

WHEREAS, In order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the national Capitol, I do hereby appoint

Tuesday, May 25th 1865, to be observed wherever in the United States the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend fellow citizens there, to assemble in their respective places of worship, to unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the deceased, who has been removed, so that we may be occupied at the same time in the contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at Washington, April 24th, A. D. 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President, W. HUNTER, Act'g Sec'y of State.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Condition of Secretary Seward and his Son.

Washington, April 25th, A. D. 1865.

SHERMAN GENERAL'S OFFICE, April 25th, A. D. 1865.

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is convalescing rapidly. Mr. Fred. Seward speaks more distinctly this morning and is better.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, J. R. BARNES.

OBITUARIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Progress of the Funeral Train.—The Reception in New York.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1865.

Business in this city was generally suspended on the arrival of the funeral train. Broadway was crowded with people anxious to see the funeral car and the accompanying escort.

The funeral train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

The train was met by a large number of people, and the procession slowly wended its way to the City Hall.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Seward is Reported to be Retained in the Cabinet.—Jeff. Davis's Prospects.

Washington, April 25th, A. D. 1865.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

The Tribune's Washington special says: "The President's Cabinet is reported to be retained in the Cabinet."

FROM RICHMOND.

Gen. Halleck Assumes Command.—Roberts Allowed to Leave the Capital.

Richmond, April 25th, A. D. 1865.

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

The Herald's Richmond special says: "Gen. Halleck assumes command of the army."

MONETARY.

New York, April 25th, A. D. 1865.

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

The New York Herald says: "The monetary market is quiet."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNPOWDER.

Notice to the Trade.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

We are notified of a decline in the price of gunpowder.

New Advertisements.

A Light Top Buggy.























**FLAX MILLS.**  
The Union Flax Mills Company,  
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,  
are manufacturing and desire to extend the use of  
**S. A. CLEMENS'**  
Improved Flax-Cleaning

**FLAX-SEED THRESHING MACHINES.**  
Several of these Flax-Cleaning Machines have recently been put in operation in Flax Mills in

ing in this city, which, driven by twenty-horse motive power, and attended by five men, produces at one operation, from good dew-rotted straw, a superior quality of clean, long and open Flax tow at the average rate of 1½ tons of tow per day.

For this Tow there is a large demand at the East for spinning purposes—the present requirement being from 50 to 75 tons daily, and the demand rapidly increasing.

For the purpose of developing the business established by our machinery, and the demand for its product, we propose to co-operate with local capitalists at desirable points for growing Flax

The plan of the proposed co-operation, in general terms, is as follows, viz: We furnish for lease and set up one of our Flax-Cleaning Machines in the Flax Mill provided by the co-operating party, and also furnish a skillful hand to instruct in running the Mill and keeping the machinery in order, giving also the benefit of our long experience in the Flax business, and offering special advantages in marketing the product of the mill. We also propose to furnish, for the use of each Flax Mill, B. A. Clemens' Flax-seed Threshing Machine, both for removing seed and cleaning the same from the straw, husks, and chaff.

The local co-operating party will provide:—*First*, a Flax Mill, building and twenty-horse motive power, with shafting, &c., for conveying the power to the Flax-cleaning Machines. *Second*, two Flax Barns, each of capacity to store 250 tons of Flax straw. *Third*, ample grounds in the vicinity of the Flax Mill for Flax Barns and for stacking Flax straw. *Fourth*, hay scale, platform scale, power baling press and implements for the Flax Mill. *Fifth*, about 1,500 tons, or the product of about 2,000 acres, of good dew-rotted Flax

The co-operating party can make, as his share, annual profits of from two to three hundred per cent. on his permanent investment of about \$100.

Parties proposing to start Flax Mills should make immediate arrangements for putting in, early this spring, the necessary crop, by aiding the farmers in the vicinity of the proposed Flax Mill to get seed, and by contracting with them for 100,000 acres of Flax, sown at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre.

We have made arrangements with Linedale Oil manufacturers, by which co-operating parties can get Flax Seed loaned by them.

We are prepared to give further and full information relative to the Flax business, and will be glad to receive from you any suggestions, and will also exhibit one of our machines, run by

nity, and refer to the parties using their signature.  
**UNION FLAX MILLS CO.**  
 JAS. J. WALWORTH, Pres't,  
 S. A. CLEMENS, Gen'l Supt.  
 ag-Office, 225 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.  
 apl-dim

---

**CHICAGO BREWERY.**  
 LILL & DIVERSY.  
 BREWERS OF

**LILL'S STOCK**  
AND  
**Cream Pale Ale,**  
**LAGER BEER,**  
**PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.**  
FOR SALE BY  
**William Constans,**  
mlh26-17 **AGENT, ST. PAUL.**

**Patent Medicines, &c.**

---

**COE'S DYSPESIA CURE!**

COE'S DYSPESIA CURE!

CURES DYSPESIA WITHOUT FAIL!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

**CURE HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE!**  
**REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH!**  
Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the  
STOMACH AND BOWELS.  
**Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with  
the malady try it!**  
**Cures Instantaneously—and you do not have to  
wait a week to see its effect!**  
**Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only  
creates the appetite, but enables you to  
easily digest your food.**

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**  
Is recommended by all the leading Physicians.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**  
Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**  
Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**  
Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-

er-filling preventive of danger from change of  
water and climate. Do not do without it.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**

Does not excillitate and excite the patient  
sufferer, like alcoholic Bitters and beverages, all  
advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine  
most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the  
stomach and bowels.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**

Will relieve distress from food, or partly a sour  
stomach, in less time than it takes to write this  
line.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**

There is not equal in this world as to personal satisfaction. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

**COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!**

Prepared by the original of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

**Sold by Druggists Everywhere.**

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,  
New Haven, Conn.

LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents,  
23 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.  
w & th may 1895

---

MINNESOTA  
**HEALTH INSTITUTION**  
At St. Anthony Falls, Minn.

This splendidly located house, late the Chauncey House, is now open by the Minnesota Health Association for the reception of guests and is

Z. P. GLASS, M. D.,  
Miss M. AUGUSTA FAIRCHILD, M. D.,  
Physicians.  
Mrs. E. A. GLASS, *Editor.*  
B. W. PLUMMER, of Maine, *President.*  
R. M. S. PEARSE, *Financial Secretary,*  
at First National Bank, Minneapolis.  
Z. P. GLASS, M. D., *Supt.*
























This paper is a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly publication. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy on delivery.

A Sudden Conversion.

We are happy to be able to record that our excellent, but dreadfully disappointed neighbor, has experienced a sensation of "unspeakable relief." The clouds are at last lifted from his soul, the winter of his discontent is made glorious summer, and all the heavy load of patriotic anxiety which oppressed his aching heart has been removed. The antidote which he so suddenly assuaged his pain is President Johnson's speech to the Indiana delegation, announcing his intention to continue and enforce the reconstruction policy of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and declaring that while justice is to be meted out upon leading traitors, the mass of the Southern people "are to be forgiven, protected and restored to their rights."

Considering that the Pioneer has heretofore invariably denounced these features of Mr. Lincoln's pacification and reconstruction policy towards the South, as fatal to any prospect of peace and reunion, the boisterous satisfaction with which he hails their perpetration under Mr. Johnson, requires some explanation. We trust our neighbor will pardon the promptings of a natural curiosity, if we make bold to inquire at what particular moment in time he became a convert to the principles upon which the Administration proposes to accomplish the pacification and reconstruction of the Southern States. The leading feature of this policy is the recognition of the loyal men of the insurgent State as the State, in whom, by virtue of their loyalty, where all the rights of Government, to the exclusion of existing rebel authorities. Now it is a little singular that upon the day before the Pioneer expressed such "unspeakable relief" from the announcement that this policy would be departed from, that journal had quite as explicitly approved the opposite policy, proposed by General Sherman, of recognizing the existing rebel State governments as the lawful depositories of civil authority.

On Thursday it considered that the legitimate objects of the war were entirely accomplished by the illimitable community granted to leading traitors by General Sherman, and his recognition and perpetuation of the civil authority of the rebel State officials; on Friday it awakes with a feeling of "unspeakable relief," and gushes all over with transports of joy to find that it is the determination of the government to punish the leading traitors, disfranchise all unrepentant rebels, and vest the functions of government exclusively in the loyal citizens of each State.

Are we to conclude that, at some hour in the night between Thursday and Friday, our neighbor experienced a miraculous change of heart, under the regenerating influence of the Press, or that he finds room in his capacious bosom to entertain, with equal hospitality, the two opposite and incompatible theories of reconstruction proposed, respectively, by President Johnson and Gen. Sherman.

Advices from Fort Wadsworth to the 20th have been received by Gen. Sibbey. They state that two more lodges of Sixteen Sioux had come in and surrendered. A villainous Indian named Cet-tan-ya was with these lodges when they started in. He was concerned in the massacres and his whereabouts being known the soldiers were instructed to shoot him if he attempted to escape. He seemed to be astounded that all would not be well with him and he accordingly stole two horses and decamped. Being closely pursued he shot one horse and made good his escape with the other.

We are glad to see that the Red River Nor'wester has risen from the ashes to which it was reduced last February. We have received the issue of March 30, and find it well worth the trouble of its publication. The editor recounts the difficulties which he has encountered in procuring material enough to publish the paper, and says: "But with all these drawbacks, having once made up our minds to do it, we have persevered; and hope before the summer we will be fairly at work again printing and publishing, at least, as complete an outfit as before."

**Important Decision by Attorney General Speed.**  
PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A special dispatch to the Bulletin, from Nashville, today, says: "Attorney General Speed has made a highly important decision in the terms of the capitulation of Lee. In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War relating to these points he decides—  
"1st. That the rebel officers who surrendered to Gen. Grant have no homes in the loyal States, and have no right to come to the places where their homes were in the loyal States prior to going into the rebellion.  
"2d. That persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who have otherwise given support, comfort and aid, and were residents of rebel territory, have no right to come to Washington under that stipulation.  
"3d. That the rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States.  
The Attorney General adds: "That such rebel officers having done wrong, on coming into the loyal States they are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms; that they have as much right to bear the traitor's flag through the streets of a loyal city, or to wear the traitor's uniform, and that the stipulations of the surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniforms is an act of hostility against the Government."

**Official Bulletin.**  
WASHINGTON, April 29.—2:30 P. M.  
To Maj. Gen. Dix.  
A dispatch has just been received by this department from General Grant, dated Raleigh, April 24, 10 A. M. He says, "I reached here this morning, and delivered to General Sherman the reply to his negotiations with Johnston. We were immediately sent to Johnston terminating the truce, and the information that civil matters cannot be entertained in any convention between army commanders."

SHERMAN'S NEGOTIATIONS.

News of the President's Assassination Among the Rebels and the Army—Sherman's Order on the Assassination.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following is the latest despatch received from your correspondent with Sherman's army. It transmits it precisely as it was received. It will be observed that it clearly shows the full nature of General Sherman's arrangements with the enemy to have been known to our leading officers, also that Gen. Sherman was fully advised of President Lincoln's assassination before negotiations.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 19, 1865.—The struggle has closed at length. On Saturday, the 15th, Gen. Johnston sent a message, by flag of truce, to Gen. Sherman, asking that hostilities might cease until Gen. Sherman could obtain authority to afford the same terms to Johnston's army as Lee had received. Gen. Sherman replied that he already had authority to make such terms. Major McCoy, of Gen. Sherman's staff, took the communication to the enemy's lines, and in reply, on Sunday evening the 19th, Gen. Johnston appointed an interview for the next morning at the residence of the late President at Durham's Station on the N. C. R. R., and midway between the lines.

The interview was held at 3 o'clock. Gen. Sherman, accompanied by his staff, along with a special train for Durham's, Gen. Johnston was at the appointed place. Gen. Sherman, accompanied by Gen. Wade Hampton, and Maj. Hampton, and Capt. Johnston, of Johnston's staff. The interview was a private one between Gen. Sherman, Johnston and Hampton. The first day closed with terms unarranged. Gen. Hampton refused to surrender, and would not allow the action of Johnston. There were also difficulties arising from the determination not to recognize the Confederate Government.

The interview closed to afford Johnston an opportunity of consulting with Davis and other rebel leaders. Gen. Sherman returned to Raleigh and on Tuesday morning went again with his staff. This time Wade Hampton was absent and Gen. Johnston and Breckinridge were present in person, though the latter appeared in his military character alone. The conference closed about 3 P. M. and Gen. Sherman rode half way back to Raleigh before he communicated the results to his staff. These can be briefly stated: Johnston surrendered all the military forces of the Confederacy, and the civil authorities are all consenting parties. The Confederacy was not recognized in any manner. The terms granted are, in general similar to those which Lee received, as the forces surrendered are widely separated; it was agreed that the Confederate troops should march to their respective capitals, and there turn over their arms and military stores to officers appointed for the purpose. These terms are subject to ratification by the authorities at Washington, and when so ratified will exist throughout the land. Major Johnston, of Sherman's staff, started immediately for Washington to lay the terms before the authorities. Gen. Wilson with the Cavalry is reported by Gen. Johnston as at Columbia. General Sherman is at Stateville, close on the heels of the rebels.

The committee on selecting burial grounds for President Lincoln's remains, have at last concluded all preliminary arrangements for the purchase of the Mather Place, paying for it and other lots adjoining the site of the tomb. The committee on the purchase of the Mather Place, paying for it and other lots adjoining the site of the tomb. The committee on the purchase of the Mather Place, paying for it and other lots adjoining the site of the tomb.

**The President's Widow.**  
From the Chicago Tribune.  
We learn from Washington that the purpose of Mrs. Lincoln to make this city her future home. More than a year ago the deceased President declared to some of his intimate personal friends that after he had laid aside the cares of his office and retired to private life, it was his intention to spend the remainder of his days in Chicago. He has been a resident of one of our citizens to look about the city, and before the close of his present term of office, he has been a resident of one of our citizens to look about the city, and before the close of his present term of office, he has been a resident of one of our citizens to look about the city.

The following is from the Washington correspondence of the same paper: Your readers will naturally wish to know the condition and health of Mrs. Lincoln. For the first time since the assassination the bereaved widow sat up in bed yesterday. She is still very weak, but gaining strength and reason. Her husband's brother, Capt. Robert Lincoln, and his brother Thomas, a fine looking boy aged twelve years, will remain at the executive mansion with their mother. The family will continue to occupy the White House until about the middle of May, when it is believed Mrs. Lincoln will return West and reside at her home. It is generally supposed that Springfield will no longer be the family residence. Talking of home matters brings to my mind the fact that Mrs. Lincoln never felt so contented and happy in her life time as on the night of the assassination, and while the White House servants and others remarked how joyful and light-hearted he looked.

**The Rebel Women in Richmond.**  
A correspondent of the Washington Chronicle says: "Of the women in Richmond I might write volumes. They have much to answer for. They have been rarely misled by the press and the pulpit. They have credited the falsehoods of the one and been seduced by the religious glosses of the other. The Confederate cause got to be identified with their domestic peace and the religious connections, and it is raining of the heart-strings to see it fall. They have lost no opportunity to stimulate the pride and flagging hopes of the stern sex. 'I hate the Yankees,' said a young girl amid her companions. 'If I ever have any children, even though Lee is beaten, I will bring them up in eternal hatred of those who have subdued us.' 'Our hostility,' said another, 'is invincible. I will do anything but hate those who have deprived us of rights; I should never be willing to put up with such a condition of life as we have now. Life is sweet.' But the most violent bear testimony to the good conduct of our troops, and the universal acknowledgment was that they could hardly believe their own eyes, the Yankees had behaved so much better than they expected."

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH.

THE SHOOTING OF BOOTH











al  
es  
in  
er  
ot,  
nd  
ed


E,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

[illegible]

d.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	

[illegible][illegible]

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching or staples of the book's binding. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed, suggesting the age of the document.

100